109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 195

To provide for full voting representation in Congress for the citizens of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 26, 2005

Mr. Lieberman (for himself, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Dayton, Mr. Corzine, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Obama, Ms. Mikulski, and Mr. Schumer) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To provide for full voting representation in Congress for the citizens of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "No Taxation Without
- 5 Representation Act of 2005".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- (1) The residents of the District of Columbia are the only Americans who pay Federal income taxes and who have fought and died in every American war but are denied voting representation in the House of Representatives and the Senate.
 - (2) The residents of the District of Columbia suffer the very injustice against which our Founding Fathers fought, because they do not have voting representation as other taxpaying Americans do and are nevertheless required to pay Federal income taxes unlike the Americans who live in the territories.
 - (3) The principle of one person, one vote requires that residents of the District of Columbia are afforded full voting representation in the House and the Senate.
 - (4) Despite the denial of voting representation, Americans in the Nation's Capital are third among residents of all States in per capita income taxes paid to the Federal Government.
 - (5) Unequal voting representation in our representative democracy is inconsistent with the founding principles of the Nation and the strongly held principles of the American people today.

SEC. 3. REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS FOR DISTRICT OF

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)	COLUMBIA
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- For the purposes of congressional representation, the
- 4 District of Columbia, constituting the seat of government
- 5 of the United States, shall be treated as a State, such that
- 6 its residents shall be entitled to elect and be represented
- 7 by 2 Senators in the United States Senate, and as many
- 8 Representatives in the House of Representatives as a simi-
- 9 larly populous State would be entitled to under the law.

10 SEC. 4. ELECTIONS.

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(a) First Elections.—

- (1) PROCLAMATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall issue a proclamation for elections to be held to fill the 2 Senate seats and the seat in the House of Representatives to represent the District of Columbia in Congress.
- (2) Manner of Elections.—The proclamation of the Mayor of the District of Columbia required by paragraph (1) shall provide for the holding of a primary election and a general election and at such elections the officers to be elected shall be chosen by a popular vote of the residents of the District of Columbia. The manner in which such elections shall be held and the qualification of voters shall be

- the same as those for local elections, as prescribed
 by the District of Columbia.
- 3 (3) Classification of senators.—In the first election of Senators from the District of Colum-5 bia, the 2 senatorial offices shall be separately iden-6 tified and designated, and no person may be a can-7 didate for both offices. No such identification or des-8 ignation of either of the 2 senatorial offices shall 9 refer to or be taken to refer to the terms of such 10 offices, or in any way impair the privilege of the 11 Senate to determine the class to which each of the 12 Senators elected shall be assigned.
- 13 (b) CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION.—The results of 14 an election for the Senators and Representative from the 15 District of Columbia shall be certified by the Mayor of 16 the District of Columbia in the manner required by law. 17 The Senators and Representative elected shall be entitled 18 to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all the rights 19 and privileges of Senators and Representatives of the
- 21 SEC. 5. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MEMBERSHIP.

States in the Congress of the United States.

- 22 (a) In General.—Upon the date of enactment of
- 23 this Act, the District of Columbia shall be entitled to 1
- 24 Representative until the taking effect of the next reappor-
- 25 tionment. Such Representative shall be in addition to the

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- 1 membership of the House of Representatives as now pre-
- 2 scribed by law.
- 3 (b) Increase in Membership of House of Rep-
- 4 RESENTATIVES.—Upon the date of enactment of this Act,
- 5 the permanent membership of the House of Representa-
- 6 tives shall increase by 1 seat for the purpose of future
- 7 reapportionment of Representatives.
- 8 (c) Reapportionment,—Upon reapportionment,
- 9 the District of Columbia shall be entitled to as many seats
- 10 in the House of Representatives as a similarly populous
- 11 State would be entitled to under the law.
- 12 (d) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DELEGATE.—Until the
- 13 first Representative from the District of Columbia is seat-
- 14 ed in the House of Representatives, the Delegate in Con-
- 15 gress from the District of Columbia shall continue to dis-
- 16 charge the duties of his or her office.

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